

DELITSYNA, N.S. (Moskva)

Some changes appearing in the nervous system of irradiated animals
under the influence of interoceptive excitation. Pat. fiziol. i
eksp. terap. 5 no.6:21-25 N-D '61; (MIRA 15:4)
(RADIATION-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

ACCESSION NR: AP4015096

S/0205/64/004/001/01.8/0122

AUTHOR: Delitsyna, N. S.

TITLE: Electrophysiological investigation of the interoceptive analyzer in rabbits during X-irradiation of the stomach

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 118-122

TOPIC TAGS: 3000 r X-irradiation dose, splanchnic-hypothalamus system, bioelectric activity change, X-irradiated stomach, EEG, interoceptive analyzer, splanchnic nerve bioelectric activity, splanchnic nerve continuous impulse, hypothalamus bioelectric activity, dyspeptic disorder

ABSTRACT: Bioelectric activity changes of the splanchnicus-hypothalamus system in rabbits were investigated after interoceptive stimulation and local irradiation of the stomach. In the first of two experiments (8 rabbits), stainless steel electrodes were implanted into rabbit crania for unipolar recording of cortex bioelectric activity and platinum electrodes were placed in the hypothalamic and splanchnic areas for bipolar recording. The second experiment

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ACCESSION NR: AP4015096

(5 rabbits) was carried out exactly the same as the first with the one exception that no electrode was placed near the splanchnic nerve. Interoceptive stimulation consisted of injecting water (150 ml, 40-45° C) into the rectum and its flowing out. The rabbit stomach was X-irradiated (RUM-3 unit, filter 0.5 mm Cu + 1 mm Al, 180 kv, 15 ma, focal length 21 cm, 144 r/min) with a single 3000 r dose. Findings show that local irradiation of the stomach combined with interoceptive stimulation produces phase changes in the bioelectric activity of the cortex, hypothalamus, and splanchnic nerve. The most steady change was found in the splanchnic nerve which produces a continuous impulse within a few minutes after radiation exposure starts. The intensity of this continuous impulse reaches a maximum a few days before death. All animals died 3 to 10 days after irradiation with dyspeptic disorders and sharp weight loss. Postmortem examinations disclosed multiple blood hemorrhages in the digestive tract. In the second experiment bioelectric changes of the cortex and hypothalamus were identical with those in the first experiment, but developed a few hours later. Animals died at the same periods displaying the same pathological changes. The presence of an electrode near the splanchnic nerve does not appear to interfere with the investigation

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ACCESSION NR: AP4015096

of interoceptive analyzer functions. The continuous impulse found in the splanchnic nerve appears to be of an afferent nature and is found in other animals with locally irradiated stomachs. However, further analysis is needed to determine why this continuous impulse reaches maximum intensity a few days before death. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Aug62 DATE ACQ: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: LS NR REF Sov: 006 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 53644-61

ACCESSION NR. AP5010344

UR/0205/65/005/002/0231/0236

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B

AUTHOR: Delitsyna, N. S.

TITLE: Electrophysiological changes with irradiation of the head in rabbits receiving aminazin

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 231-236

TOPIC TAGS: animal, rabbit, head, local irradiation dose, aminazin, electroencephalography, reticular system, interoceptive analyzer, cerebral cortex, hypothalamus

ABSTRACT: The role of the reticular system in the interoceptive analyzer activity of irradiated animals was investigated using aminazin. In a series of experiments on 10 rabbits, electrodes were implanted into the frontal, parietal and occipital bones, the hypothalamus, and splanchnic nerve. Aminazin (8 mg/kg) was administered subcutaneously or intramuscularly in the form of a 2.5% solution 2-3 days before irradiation and on the 1st, 3d, and 5th days after irradiation. The animals' heads were X-irradiated (X-ray unit, filters 0.5 mm Cu + 1 mm Al, 180 kV, 15 ma, focal length 21 cm,

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010344

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(144 r/min) with a single 3 kr dose. Water (40-45°, 150 ml) introduced per rectum was used as an interoceptive stimulus. Biopotential changes of the cortex, hypothalamus, and splanchnic nerve were recorded during irradiation and for periods during the following 9 days. Findings show that aminazin administration with local irradiation of the head attenuates irradiation effects. The bivelectric activity of the cortex and hypothalamus in response to the interoceptive stimulus is weakened. Aminazin does not prevent death, but prolongs life by reducing radiation damage in the nerve centers as in cases of smaller radiation doses (1 kr). Aminazin appears to protect the nerve centers from the powerful flow of pathologically changed afferent impulses originating in the extensive receptor fields of the irradiated head tissues. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

MR REF Sov: 021

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

DELITSYNA, N.S.

Electrophysiological changes following irradiation of the head
of rabbits treated with aminazin. Radiobiologia 5 no.2:231-
236 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ALBANIA / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25030

Author : Deliu, A.

Inst : The Agricultural and Biological Institute im. V.
I. Lenin in Tiran

Title : The Summer Planting of Potatoes As a Valuable Means
of Increasing the Productivity of this Crop in the
Hot Regions of Albania

Orig Pub: Bul. shkenc. natyr., 1956, No 1, 145-152 (Albanian;
res. Fr.)

Abstract: The tests made at the Agricultural and Biological
Institute im. V. I. Lenin in Tiran in 1953-1955 on
the planting of tubers both as a summer harvest
from the previous year and as fresh tubers from the
spring planting of the same year has shown the higher

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DELIU, Adem, Candidate Agric Sci (diss) -- "Some aspects of the agrotechnology of potatoes in Albania". Moscow, 1959. 21 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin Agric Acad im K. A. Timiryazev), 140 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 137)

FERENCZ, I.; DELIU, M.; DEFTU, Tr.; SERB, I.; FREYMEIER, B.;
AVRAAMESCU, C.; VLAD, I., conf.

Contributions to the ~~study~~ of wools in the Iasi region.
Ind text Rum 15 no. 2:60-65 F '64.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Iasi (for Vlad).

DELIUSIN, L.

Socialist reorganization of Chinese farms. p. 44.
RADIOAMATOR, Warszawa. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

ACC NR: AP7005687

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0159/0159

INVENTOR: Shabashov, V. I.; Viktorov, N. V.; Deliyev, K. N.; Kuznetsov, L. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: A catch for uncoupling the free ends of a parachute. Class 62, No. 190797

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 159

TOPIC TAGS: parachute, auxiliary aircraft equipment, mechanical fastener

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a catch for uncoupling the free ends of a parachute. The device includes a frame, a cover with spring-loaded flanges, a safety lock which holds a spring-loaded lug and a clasp for fastening the free ends of the parachute. To reduce opening stresses and improve the operational reliability of the catch under a load of up to 400 kg, the clasp with the locking lug is operated by a rotating lever hinged to the cover.

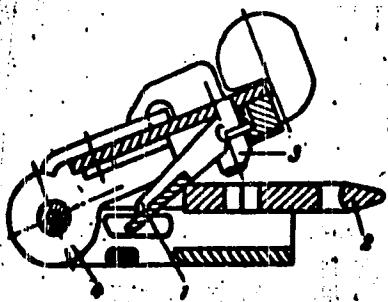
Card 1/2

UDC: 629.13.01/06

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930012-4

ACC NR. APT/05687



1—lever; 2—clasp; 3—lug; 4—cover

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 10Nov65

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930012-4"

DELIYEV, O.

Problems demanding solution. Fin.SSSR 38 no.2:78-79 F '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Khazavyurтовским rayonnym finansovym otdelom Dages-tanskoy ASSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930012-4

DEL'DIVANOV, K.; STOILOV, Zh.

Considerations on periarteritis nodosa with report of a case.
Svrem.med., Sofia 6 no.9:106-111 1955.
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA, case reports,
(Bul))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930012-4"

PAVLOV, K.; BABINOV, L.; DELIYANOV, Kr. (Sofiya)

Marcofollicular lymphadenopathy (Brill-Summer's disease). Arkh.pat.
21 no.4:58-64 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz 1-y gorodeskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach L. Tenev) i bol'nitsy
Ministerstva vnutrennikh del (glavnnyy vrach T. Ivanov).
(LYMPHOMA, GIANT FOLLICULAR, case reports,
(Eus))

KARYAKIN, A.A.; DELIYEVA, G.S.

Diagnosis of *Vibrio foetus* infection. Veterinariia 35 no.3:73-74
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Direktor Khersonskoy oblastnoy vekbaklaboratorii (for Karyakin).
2. Zaveduyushchaya bakteriologicheskim otdelom Khersonskoy oblastnoy vekbaklaboratorii (for Deliyeva).
(Abortion in animals)

DELIZHANOV, M., inzh.

Repairing push rods of the GAZ-51 automobiles. Avt. transp. 37
no. 5:27 My '59.
(Automobiles--Engines--Maintenance and repair)
(MIRA'12:8)

DELIZHANOV, M.

Repairing connecting rods. Awt.transp. 38 no.1:27
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Automobiles--Engines--Maintenance and repair)

DELJAC, A.

Distr: 4E3d

Absolute configuration of β -hydroxy- β -phenylpropionic acid. K. Halenović, B. Urbas, and J. Delić (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). Croat. Chem. Acta 31, 183-5 (1959) (in English). (+)-PhCH(OMe)CH₂CO₂Me (I) was prepd. from L(+)-PhCH(OH)CO₂H (II) and (+)-PhCH(OH)CH₂CO₂H (III). II was converted to (+)-PhCH(OMe)CO₂H (IV) with MeI and Ag₂O. IV (3 g.) heated 2 hrs. with 20 ml. SOCl₂ gave crude PhCH(OMe)COCl, which was dissolved in 50 ml. C₆H₆, dropped into a soln. of CH₂N₂ (from 35 g. MeNHCONHNHO), kept overnight at 0° and evapd. *in vacuo* to give 3.3 g. PhCH(OMe)COCHN₂ (V), [α]_D²⁵ -83° (c 3.5, EtOAc). V (3.3 g.) was dissolved in 15 ml. abs. MeOH and 15 ml. MeCN, 0.8 g. CuI added at 35°, kept 3 hrs., heated 1 hr. at 80°, the mixt. filtered, poured into 100 ml. H₂O, extd. with C₆H₆, and evapd. *in vacuo* to give 3.1 g. greenish oil which was chromatographed in C₆H₆ on neutral Al₂O₃ to give 2.28 g. I, b₅₀₋₆₀ 50-60°, [α]_D²⁵ 40° (c 2.57, C₆H₆). III with MeI and Ag₂O gave also I, b₅₀₋₅₅ 50-55°, [α]_D²⁵ 61.0° (c 2.935, C₆H₆). B. Urbas (CCA)

5
1-BW(BW)
2-JoJ(NRKrays)

AUTHOR: Delkin, S.R., Boyarov, A.I., Deminov, I.A. and Ovcharenko,
G.I. 121-2-6/20

TITLE: Automatic machine for the sorting of taper rollers (Avto-
mat dlya sortirovki konicheskikh rolikov)

PERIODICAL: "Stanki i Instrument" (Machine Tools and Tools), 1957,
No.2, pp. 21 - 24 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A new improved taper roller sorting machine ACP.-3 which
trebles the output of its former product (MCP-2) in a smaller
space, has been completed by the Leningrad Instrument Plant
(Kalibr). The mechanism is illustrated by a diagrammatic
sketch. The rollers are placed in a hopper and individually
drop into a channel with a slot at the bottom. If the large
end of the roller faces downwards, the roller slides over
the slot when pushed along the channel, finally falling
through a tube with the large end facing downwards. If, to
begin with, the roller drops into the channel with the small
end downwards, the roller, when pushed along, protrudes into
the slot, until it meets a stop and topples over it to fall
through, once again, with the big end downwards. A tube
directs the rollers into peripheral slots in a feeding disc
rotated stepwise by a ratchet mechanism. The disc carries the
rollers to the measuring station where it dwells long enough

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Automatic machine for the sorting of taper rollers (Cont.)
for the measuring operation. This consists of pushing the
roller by a pin butting against its large end into a fixed
ring and pushing a moving ring against the small end of the
roller. The depth of roller penetration (measure of diameter)
and the distance between the two rings (measure of taper) are
separated by a system of levers and transmitted to two multi-
contact electric gauges. After the measuring operation, an
ejector pin pushes the roller out of the fixed ring and allows
it to drop into the sorting box shown in layout. This contains
twelve vertical divisions of which the two extremes receive
the rejects and each of the inner ten receives one diametral
size group. Each diametral size column contains three taper
group bins situated above each other. The rollers enter in the
centre at the top of the sorting box, and are directed by a
central shutter one way or another depending on whether they
belong to the first or second half of the size groups. Five
shutters each side of the central shutter form inclined planes
along which the rollers slide until allowed to fall through
into the appropriate vertical division or into the reject bin.
The top and centre rows of the vertical divisions each have a
row of shutters whose position determines the bin into which
the roller falls as the result of its taper dimension. The

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Automatic machine for the sorting of taper rollers. (Cont.)
121-2-6/20
diametral shutters are operated by electro-magnets through levers and the taper shutters through camshafts. Each of the two contact gauges (shown in cross-section) has a number of contact points on a collar fixed to the measuring feeler and fixed contacts, each at the end of an individually adjustable leaf spring. When a contact is made a voltage appears on the grid of an electronic tube, whose anode circuit contains the coil of a relay arranged to actuate a shutter electro-magnet. The number of contacts made during measurement determines the shutter combination which guides the roller into the appropriate compartment. A switching device controls the sequence of operations of the whole machine. The circuit diagram of the machine is reproduced. The machine is designed for rollers between 10 - 20 mm diameter, between 2 and 8° taper and between 15 and 42 mm length. It separates the rollers into ten accepted and two rejected groups by diameter, and further into three accepted and two rejected groups by taper. The dimensional separation of the groups is 4 μ . The machine sorts 3 600 rollers per hour. Its overall dimensions are 1 300 x 845 x 1 650 mm.

3/3 There are 7 figures, including 1 photograph.

AVAILABLE:

DELL, T. R.

DELL, T.R.

Raising young rabbits at reduced temperatures and the effect on
the fine structure of their organs. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.165:217-
239 '53. (MERA 7:7)

1. Laboratoriya genetiki zhivotnykh kafedry genetiki i selektsii
(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy professor N.V.Turbin)
(Rabbits) (Temperature--Physiological effect)

DELL', T. R.

DELL', T.R.

Relation between the viability of chicks and the structure of their crop glands. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.165:240-247 '53. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Laboratoriya genetiki zhivotnykh kafedry genetiki i selektsii
(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy professor N.V.Turbina)
(Poultry)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous S
System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31250

Author : Doll' T.R.

Inst : Not Given

Title : On the Problem of the Myelinization of Peripheral Nerves.

Orig Pub : Izv. Akad. med. nauk RSFSR, 1957, vyp. 84, 193-204

Abstract : The thickness of the myelin sheath fluctuates in rats within 0.3-3.4 μ , incats 0.3-4 μ . The amplitude of the fluctuating dimensions of the nerve fibers of the musculocutaneous nerve is greater than the fibers of the femoral. The intervals between the nerve fibers in the musculocutaneous nerve in all of the animals is less than in the femoral. The myelinization of the nerves of the posterior extremity in comparison with the nerves of the anterior extremity begin later and proceed more slowly. In rats, myelin in the nerves of both extremities appear later than in cats. Fluctuations in the diameters of

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 51250

nerve fibers and the periods of the appearance of myelin sheath do not depend on the dimensions of the body of the animal, but are conditioned by the degree of maturity at the moment of birth.

Card : 2/2

KONDRAT'KOV, Ye.P.; DELL', T.R.

Study of the nature of salt stains on raw pig skins. Kozh.-obuv.
prom. no.11:20-24 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Hides and skins)

RELLI, T.R.

Effect of vitamin B₁₂ on the thyroid gland in rats in regenerative regeneration following surgical trauma. Vissar'ev, D.I. et al. (eds.) Shkelyov, biol. nauki no.1-78-81 1966. (USSR, 1961)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey i vnutrennoi meditsinskoye institutu. Submitted March 1, 1961.

DELLAMARTINA, Ferenc, dr.

Toxuria test. Tuberkulozis 14 no.12: 378-382 D '61.

1. Az Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougyi Intezet (ORFI) Rheuma E osztalyanak
(foorvos: Dellamartina Ferenc dr.) kozlemenye.

(URINE)

DELLAMARTINA, Ferenc, dr.

Tuberculin therapy in rheumatic diseases. Tuberkulozis 16 no.3:86-91
Mr '63.

1. Az Orszagos Reuma- es Furdougyi Intezet (ORFI) Reuma E osztalyanak
(foorvos: Dellamartina Ferenc dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULIN) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (RHEUMATISM)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

NARINYAN, S.G.; DELLA-ROSSA, R.G.; VOSKANYAN, V.Ye.

Effect of ultraviolet irradiation on the growth of plants
and the pigment content of plastids under the conditions
of the Mount Aragats. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18
no.2:37-40 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.

DELLA-VOS, T.A.

Intrapleural pneumonolysis by the method of circular cautery.
Prob.tuberk., Moskva no.2:44-47 Mr.-Ap '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Of "Otdykh" Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Director -- D.V.Pokrovskiy;
Scientific Director -- Prof. V.A.Bavich-Shcherbo).

DELLAVOS, Z.A. (Kiritsi, Ryazanskaya oblast')

Educational work in children's osteotuberculosis sanatoriums;
data from the Kiritsi Sanatorium of the Moscow Territorial
Administration of Health Resorts and Sanatoriums of the
Ministry of Public Health, U.S.S.R. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.6:19-21
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, in inf. & child
educ. work in children's sanatoriums in
Russia (Rus))

(EDUCATION

educ. work in children's osteotuberc. sanatoriums
in Russia (Rus))

DILLE, G.V.

Ginkgoales from Jurassic deposits of the Tkvarcheli Coal Basin
in Transcaucasia. Bot. zhur. 44 no.1:87-91 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
(Tkvarcheli Basin--Ginkgo, Fossil)

DELLE, G.V.

The new genus Ptiloctenia from Jurrassic deposits of Transcaucasia. Bot.zhur. 44 no.6:819-822 Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Galizga Valley--Ptiloctenia)

DELLE, G.V.

Recent data on the Jurassic flora of Tkvarcheli. Dokl.Ak SSSR
133 no.5:1150-1153 Ag '60. (MDA 13:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavlenie akademikona V.N. Sukachevym.
(Tkvarcheli Basin--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

DELLE, G.V.

Problems of the history of forest vegetation in the basin of
Lake Sevan. Bot. zhur. 47 no.8:1087-1099 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i. Botanicheskiy
institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Sevan Lake region--Trees, Fossil)

DELLE, G.V.

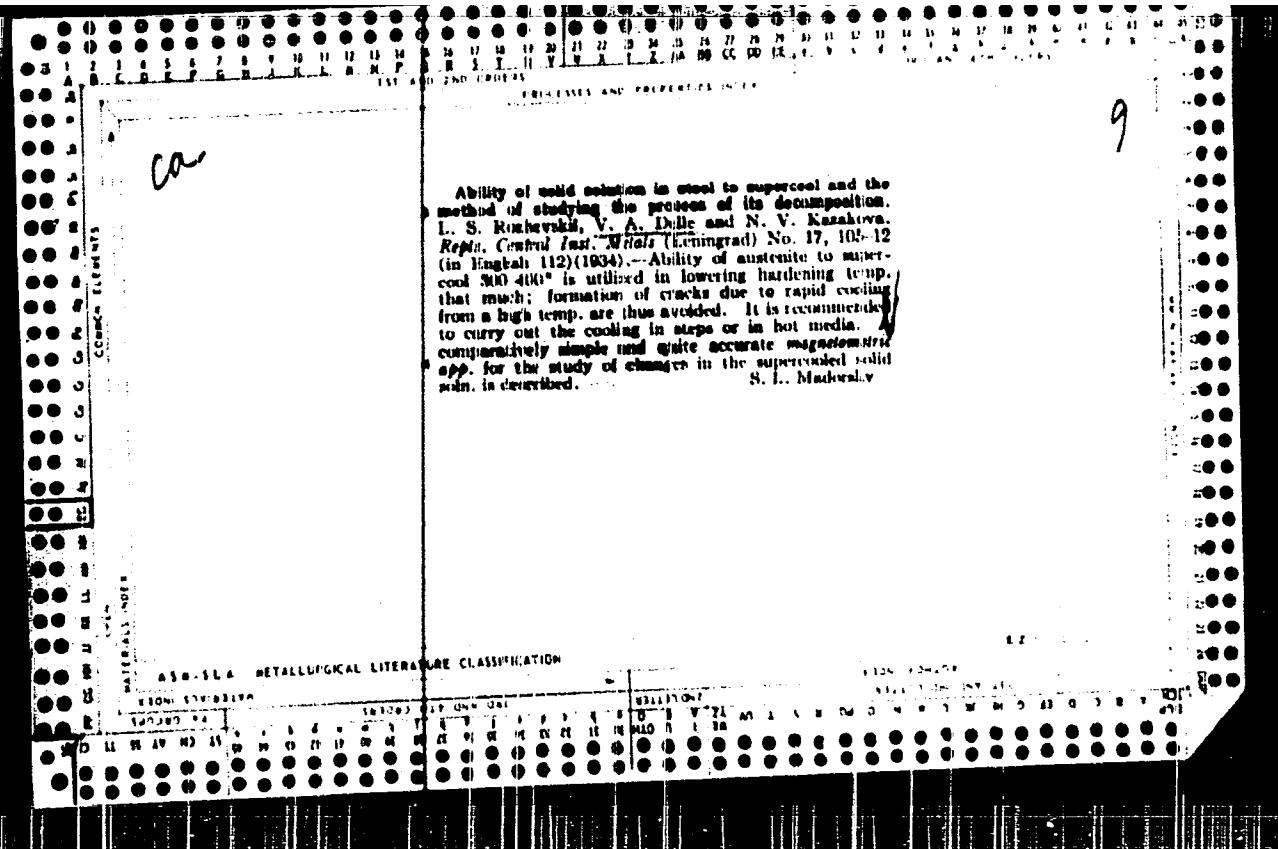
Materials on the Jurassic flora of Azerbaijan. Bot. zhur. 47
no.5:690-693 My '62. (MIRA 16:5)

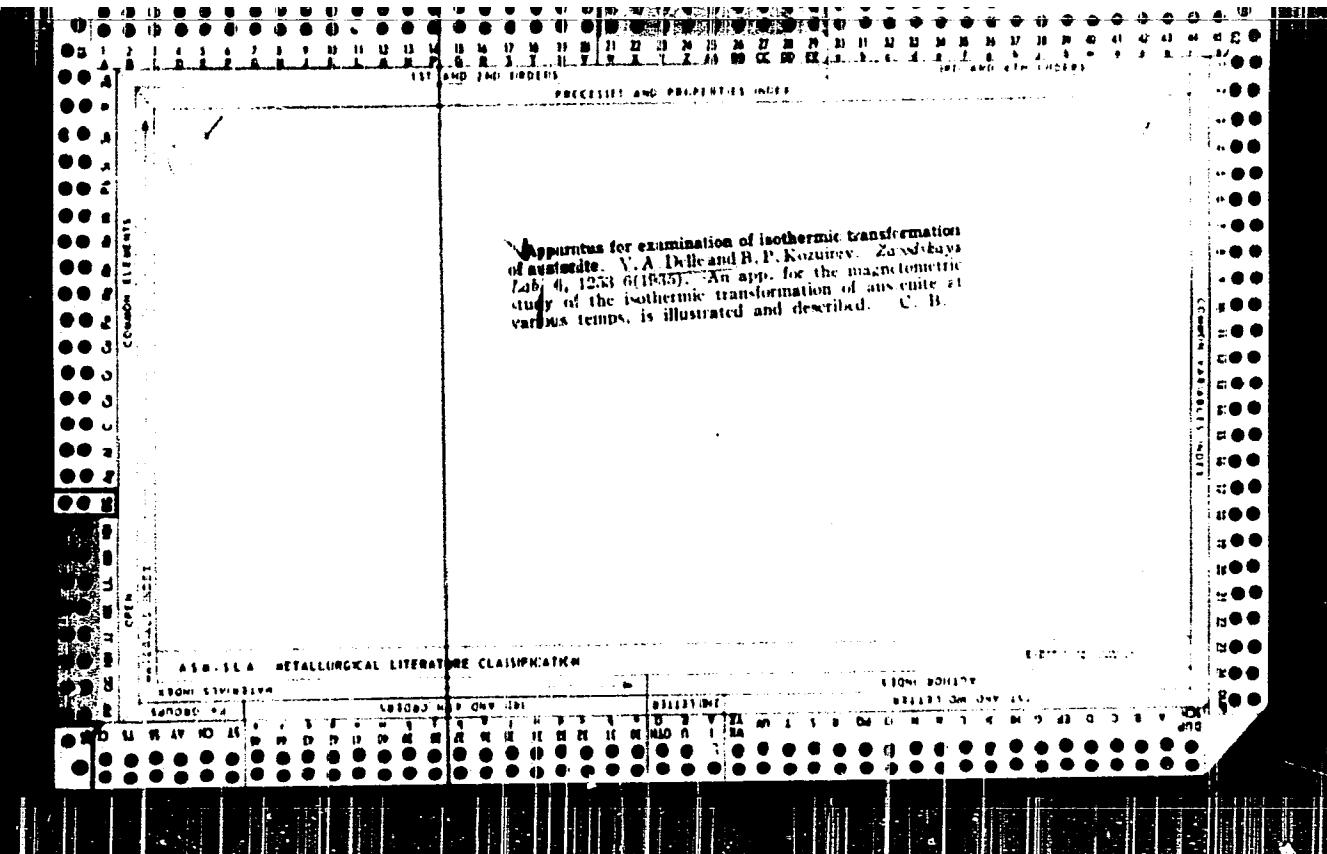
1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Azerbaijan—Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

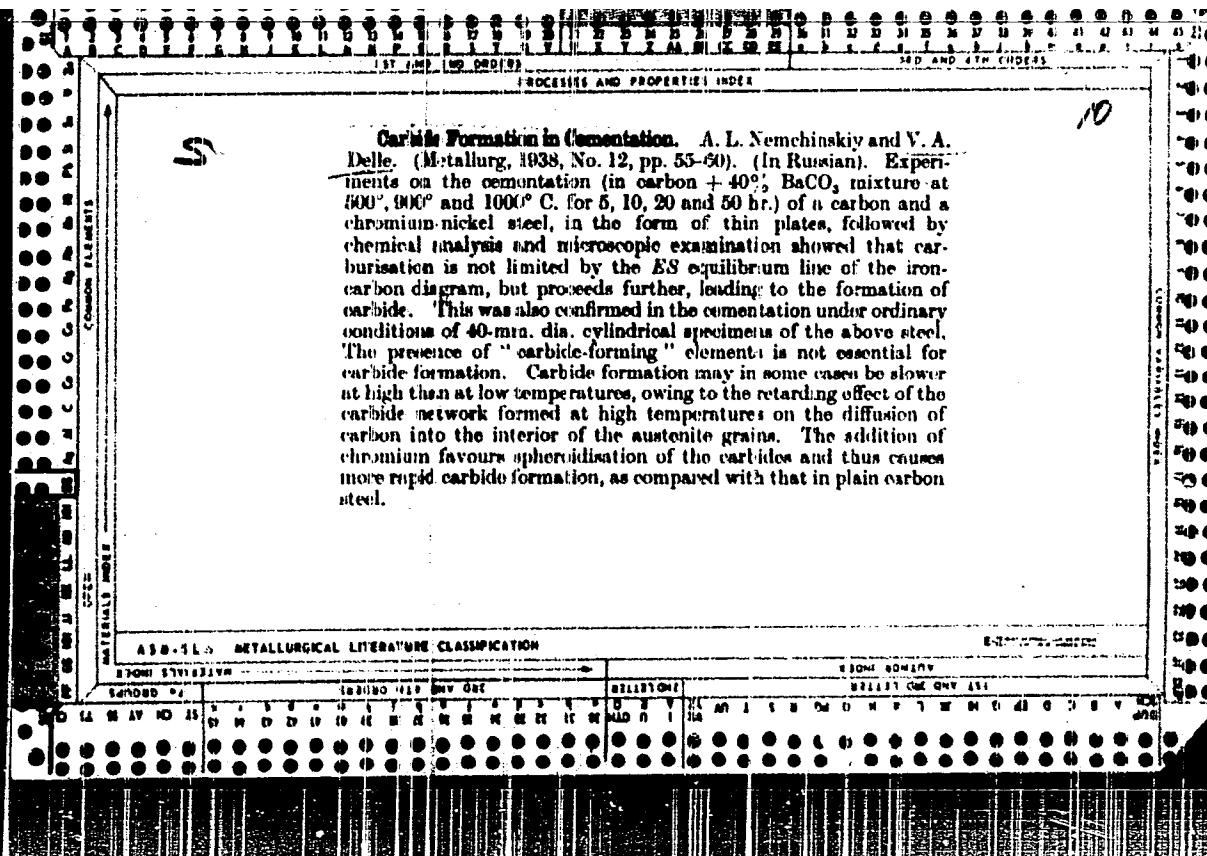
DELLE, G.V.

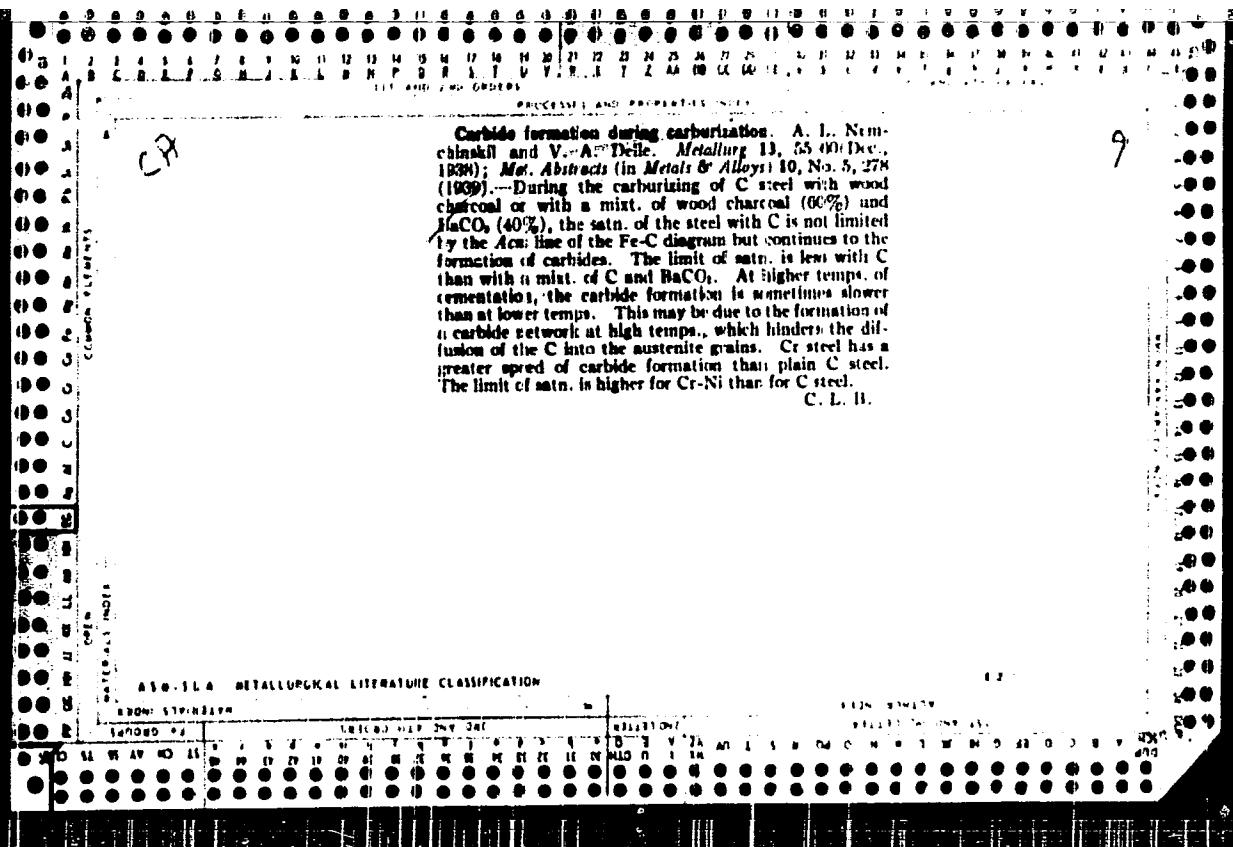
Critical review of some Jurassic species of horsetails. Bot.
zhur. 49 no.5:720-725 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Botanicheskiy Institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.









LA DELLE, V.A. Cand Tech Sci

Effect of alloying elements on the properties of low-carbon steel. V. A. Delle and L. A. Frimer. *Natl S. G.I.O.* 26(1948). - The effect of Si, Mn, Cr, Ni, Mo, Cu, and Ti, severally and combined, was studied on the mechanical properties of annealed or normalized low-C steel. The annealing was carried out at $A_{\text{c}1} + 10 \pm 70'$ followed by temper at $670 \pm 10^{\circ}$ for 2 or 10 hrs. and air cooling. The predominant microstructure of the unalloyed and singly alloyed specimens was ferrite with a small quantity of pearlite, and of the multi-alloyed it was ferrite with some sorbite. The grainning of all specimens was fine. Reserve elasticity (C.A. 35, 28329), tensile strength, and impact strength were tested on the specimens. The results of 30-40 detns. of reserve elasticity were used to construct diagrams of transition to brittleness temps. All of the alloying elements increased the elasticity and the tensile strength. Si, Mn, and Mo were most effective. Ni and Cr had little effect. Of the elements only Cr improved the impact strength. Ni, Cu in any amount, and Mn up to 1% lowered the temp. at which the steel becomes brittle. Si, Cr, and Mn above 1% raised the transition temp. M. Hosch

I. 5/179-65	EMP(z)/EMT(w)/EI(b)/T/1	A(1)/EMP(w)/EMT(t)	Par	IJP(c)	JD/MW
ACCESSION NR:	AR5012853		UR	0137/65/000/003/I061/I062	
SOURCE:	Ref. zt. Metallurgiya, Ats. 31411				25
AUTHOR:	Delle, V. A.; Noskin, I. V.				✓
TITLE:	The use of copper as a substitute for nickel in construction steel				97
CITED SOURCE:	Pr. Leming. Korabstroyit, im-ta, vyp. 43, 1964, 197-204				
TOPIC TAGS:	copper containing alloy, alloying, nickel economy, construction steel, steel, brittle fracture, nickel steel, surface brittleness, metal brittleness				
TRANSLATION:	The possibility of using copper as a substitute for up to 50% of the nickel in construction steel has been established. Copper is analogous to nickel in the nature of its action on the tendency of construction steel toward brittle fracture. Chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel (0.26 carbon, 3.0 nickel, 1.58 chromium, 0.38 molybdenum) after annealing at 200°, has a κ equal to 6.7 kgm/cm^2				
Card 1/2					

1. 59479-65 ACCESSION NR: AR5012853	(at an experimental temperature of -50°), while the substitute for this steel (0.26% carbon, 1.1% nickel, 1.68% copper, 0.32% molybdenum) has α_1 equal to 7.2 $\text{J} \cdot \text{mm}/\text{cm}^2$. Substitution of copper for nickel in the above amount brings about no technical difficulties and, in particular, does not cause any surface brittleness of the construction steel. V. Olenicheva.
SUB CODE: MM	KNCL: 00
MC Card 2/2	

L 07186-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/EM/RM
ACC NR: AR6014360 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0277/65/000/011/0029/0029

AUTHORS: Delle, V. A.; Noskin, A. V.; Kruglov, A. N.

TITLE: Dynamic strength of glass-reinforced plastics during high-speed local loading

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin. Gidropribor, Abs. 11.48.245

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, vyp. 46, 1964, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: fiber glass, impact strength, dynamic strength, material property

ABSTRACT: The results of experimentally determining the dynamic strength of fiber glass plates (6 mm thick) under concentrated simultaneous action of a hydraulic impact and a shock wave are presented. The evaluation criterion for the dynamic strength of the plate was the minimum amount of explosive causing nominal failure (penetration or damage to the surface of the tested material). For purposes of comparison, analogous experiments were performed with steel SKhL-4 and alloy AMg6T plates. The data show that fiber glass exhibits a low resistance to high-speed, local, dynamic loads. This is in sharp contrast with metallic construction materials which are used in domestic ship construction. Bibliography of 9 titles. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 1011
Card 1/1 ega

UDC: 678.5:677.521

DELLA, Valentina Illarionovna, kand.arkhitektury; LUPPOV, N.A., red.;
KOLOMEYER, V.Z., tekhn.red.

[Sectional and combined furniture; review of foreign practices]
Sektsionno-kombinirovannaya mebel'; obzor zarubezhnogo opyta.
Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii bumashnoi i derevocra-
batyvaiushchih promyshl. GNTK SSSR, 1960. 77 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Furniture)

GEL'BERG, L.A.; FEDOROV, G.I.; ZAL'TSMAN, A.M.; KAPUSTYAN, Ye.D.;
BAYAR, O.G.; DELLE, V.I.; SHERENTSIS, A.A.; MAKLAKOVA, T.G.;
MONFED, Yu.B.; KOLOTILKIN, B.M.; GLADKOV, B.V.; GAVALOV,
O.V., red.; GOLOVKINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Housing construction in the U.S.S.R.; present state and
prospects for development] Zhilishchnoe stroitel'stvo v SSSR;
sostoyanie i perspektivy razvitiia. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1962. 202 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Apartment houses) (Construction industry)

DELLE, V.I., kand. arkitektury; CHEREPAKHINA, A.N., arkitektor;
RUBANENKO, B.R., red.; POPOV, N.V., red.

[New furniture models; according to the results of the first round of the Second All-Union Competition for the Best Furniture Models for Residential and Public Buildings] Novye obraztsy mebeli; po rezul'tatam pervoi ocheredi II Vsesoiuznogo konkursa na luchshie obraztsy mebeli dlja zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii. Moskva, 1962.
326 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i de-revoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkitektury SSSR (for Rubanenko).

BLEKHMAN, A.B.; DELLE, V.I.

Standardization of house furniture. Der. prom. 13 no.9:19-22
S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

DELLECASE, L., ing.

On the quality of industrial water at the Steaua Rosie Cellulose
and Paper Plant. Cel hirtie 12 no.7:230-234 JI '63.

DELLECASE, L., ing.; VUZA, I., ing.

Treatment of water at the thermoelectric power station of the
Stearna Rosia Pulp and Paper Mill and the necessary modifications
for improving the qualitative and quantitative indexes. Cel
hirtie 13 no. 2:62-68 F '64.

L 27134 66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC. Nbr. A56017778 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0844/0844

AUTHOR: Grishkov, A. I.; Makeyev, I. F.; Dello, A. A.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardin
(Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Development of technology for rolling heat-resistant steel and alloy sheet
made of stainless and acid-resistant steels

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 844

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, heat resistant steel, stainless steel, sheet metal,
steel, ductility, material deformation, solid mechanical property/KhN67VMTu steel

ABSTRACT: KhN67VMTu steel possesses satisfactory ductility in the
950-1180°C range and has increased strength properties (2-4 times more than
steel 45) in the same temperature range. Below 1000°C, deformation resist-
ance increases significantly. An appropriate rolling condition with not
more than 7% reduction per pass is recommended. Developed and tested was the
technique for producing large sheet measuring 8-15X1000X2500-3000 mm made
from slabs measuring 120X500X1050 mm (used to equip the "Krasnyy Oktyabr'"
Plant) which were rolled into billets on the three-high Layta 2200 Rolling
Mill with a single intermediate preheating to (120-> 70-> 25) mm and further
on the 1700 Mill (to a 15-mm sheet with one intermediate heating, to a 8-10
mm sheet with two intermediate preheatings). The mechanical properties of
the sheet in the supplied condition (after quenching from 1100-1130°C by a
water spray) were as follows (minimum): UTS = 100 (980) kg/mm² (Mn/m²);
 $\sigma_{0.2}$ = 58 (570) kg/mm² (Mn/m²); δ = 18%, φ = 20%, αK = 5 (0.49) kg/cm²
(m₁/m²). [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

NOVIKOV, V.; MATVINEV, Yu.M.; RUZHINSKIY, M.B.; BATIST, A.I.; IOSSEL', G.;
KOROLEV, M.; IVANTSOV, V.; ARONOV, I.; SVETLAKOV, V.; ZAYONCHIK,
L.Z.; RASPOPOV, I.V.; SERDYUKOV, G.V.; GRISHKOV, A.I.; MAKEYEV, I.F.;
DELLO, A.A.; SHUMNAYA, V.A., inzh.; SPIRYAGIN, L.P., inzh.; GRISHKOV,
A.I.; KARDONOV, B.A.; BURDIN, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOLGACHEV,
D.A., inzh.; MUZALEVSKIY, O.G.; RIVKIN, A.A.; KEYS, N.V.; KOMISSAROV,
A.I.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.8:842-845 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

Dello, A.V.

AUTHORS: Dello, A.V. and Kuznetsov, P.N., Engineers 28-4-15/35

TITLE: Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings (Truboprovodnaya armatura iz kovkogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1957, # 4, p 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with two new standards for valves of wrought iron: ГОСТ 8077-56 for return valves and 8444-57 for shut-off valves. By the old ГОСТ 4066-48 and 5360-50, the use of wrought iron valves was limited to rated pressures up to 25 kg/cm² and temperature of medium up to 300°C. The new standards raise these limits to 40 kg/cm² and 400°C. They establish the types and the basic dimensions of valves for steam, water and other neutral (neagressivnyy) agents as well as for liquid and gaseous ammonia. Some parts, including casings, are unified and therefore in many cases identical in different valves; enabling organization of mass production. Wrought iron will replace the expensive fittings of cast steel and non-ferrous metals in many instances.

The new valves were tested in operation in TsKBA, at the power plant (TETs) of the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant and in the GRES at the city of Gor'kiy.

Card 1/2

28-4-15/35

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings

Production of these fittings is at present concentrated at the Leningrad Fitting Plant imeni Lepse (Leningradskiy armaturnyy zavod imeni Lepse), with an automatic production line and aggregate equipment (Abstracters note: "aggregate" - machines composed of standard ready components in various arrangements)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

28-58-3-6/19

AUTHOR: Dello, A.V., Engineer

TITLE: The Standardization and Normalization of Industrial Pipe Fittings (Standartizatsiya i normalizatsiya truboprovednoy armatury promyshlennogo naznacheniya)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present state of standardization in the field of industrial pipe fittings is described and the planned standardization work outlined. There are 49 state standards for industrial, general-use pipe fittings, covering 80% of the production of the specialized plants. Steel cocks, level indicators, return valves with grid, steel and non-ferrous valves, and stoppers are not yet standardized. A total of 38 new standards will be developed and 14 of the existing standards revised between 1958 and 1965. The importance of standards for a normalized series of fittings is stressed - they will facilitate the production of fittings with identical parameters at all plants and be an aid in the problem of specialization of plants. In addition to state standards ("GOST") there are also 168 normal's standards. It is planned to work out normal's for 24 themes and revise 50 of the existing normal's to bring them into conformity with

Card 1/2

28-58-3-6/39

The Standardization and Normalization of Industrial Pipe Fittings
the "GOSTs".

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro armaturostroyeniya
(Central Design Bureau of the Fitting Industry)

Card 2/2

1. Pipe fittings--Standards 2. Standardization

DELLO, A.V.; SHAROYKO, P.M.; LUR'YE, N.S.; KACHKACHEV, A.Z., otv.red.;
GIRICHEVA, M.A., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Industrial pipe fittings; catalog-reference book] Promyshlennaya
truboprovodnaya armatura; katalog-spravochnik. Leningrad, Leningr.
Sovet nar khoz. Upr.mashinostroeniia. Pt.1. [Faucets, level
indicators, shut-off and regulating valves] Kranы, ukazateli
urovnia, zapornye i reguliruiushchie ventili. 1960. 303 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningrad. "Sentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro armaturo-
stroyeniya. 2. "Sentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro armaturo-
stroyeniya (for Dello, Sharoyko, Lur'ye).

(Pipe fittings)

DELLO, A.V.; SHAROYKO, P.M.; LUR'YE, N.S.; KACHKACHEV, A.Z., otv. red.

[Industrial piping fittings; catalog and handbook] Promyshlennaya
truboprovodnaya armatura; katalog-spravochnik. Leningrad. Leningr.
Sovet nar. khoz. Upr. mashinostroeniia. Pt.2.[Vertical check valves,
suction and turning valves, slide valves and seals] Klapany obrabot-
nye pod'emnye, priemnye i poverotnye, zadvizhki i zatvory. 1961.
231 p. (MIR 15:6)

1. Leningrad. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro armaturostroye-
niya. 2. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro armaturostroyeniya,
Leningrad (for Dello, Sharoyko, Lur'ye).
(Pipe fittings--Catalogs)

DELLO, A.V.; ZARINSKIY, O.N.; LUR'YE, N.S.; SHAROYKO, P.M.;
KACHKACHEV, A.Z., otv. red.

[Industrial pipe fittings; catalog] Promyshlennaia truboprovodnaia armatura; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, GOSINTI, Pt.3. [Safety, reduction, regulating and mixing valves, injectors, condenser returns, and electric drives for the control of these fittings] Klapany predokhranitel'nye, reguliatory davleniya, inzhektory, kondensatootvodchiki i elektroprivody dlia upravleniya armaturoi. 1963.
238 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningrad. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro
Armaturostroyeniya.

IVANOV, N.; DELIOS, I., insh.

Farm buildings in the mountainous regions of Austria. Sel'. stroi.
14 no. 7:29-30 Jl '59.
(MERA 12:10)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela sel'skokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva
Gosstroya SSSR (for Ivanov).
(Tirol--Farm building)

DELLOS, K.P., inzh.

Precise method for calculating losses from concrete shrinkage and
creep. Transp. stroi. 9 no. 4:39-42 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Precast concrete construction)

DELLOS, K. P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain practical methods for calculating the plastic deformations when designing reinforced-concrete highway bridges," Moscow, 1960, 18 pp, (Moscow Engineering Construction Institute imeni V. V. Kujbyshev)

(KL, 3S-60, 108)

DELLOS, K.P., inzh.

Redistribution of constant-load stresses due to the creep of
concrete. Avt. dor. 23 no.4:23-25 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Precast concrete) (Strains and stresses)

IVANOV-DYATLOV, I.B., prof.; ZVEREV, S.A., inzh.; BYCHENKOV, Yu.D., inzh.;
DELLOS, K.P., inzh.

Prestressed reinforced keramzit concrete bridge. Avt. dor. 24 no.3:
12-15 Mr '61.
(Bridge construction) (Lightweight concrete)
(MIRA 14:5)

AGEYEV, D.N.; DELLOS, K.P.

Using reinforced claylike concrete in bridge construction.
Avt. dor. 28 no.2:17-20 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

DELIY, O.

Problem of the origin of Rana Mehelyi Bolkay. In English. p. 73. Vol. 6, 1955
MAGYAR NEMZETI MUZEUM TERMESZETTUDOMANYI MUZEUM FUVONYVE. ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALES MUSEI NATIONALIS HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary.

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

DELLY, O.

Some data on the fossil herpetologic fauna of the Lambrecht Kalman Cave of Varbo, Hungary. In English. p. 83. Vol. 6, 1955 MACYAR KÖZFTI MUZEUM TER-ESZETTUDOMANYI MUSEUM EVKONYVE. ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALIS MUSEI NATIONALIS HUNGARICCI. Budapest, Hungary.

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

DELMAROVA, Viera, inz.; MACHU, Ludmila; MALINOVSKY, Milan, doc., inz., CSc.;
MONCMAJOVA, Anežka, inz.

Titration determination of the microquanta of fluoride ions.
Chem zvesti 17 no.10/11 :787-794 '63.

1 Katedra anorganickej technologie, Slovenska vysoka skola
technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2.

L 22410-66 EMT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6006404

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0146/0146

AUTHOR: Delimarskiy, Yu. K.; Chetverikov, A. V.; Makogon, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrochemical method of aluminizing metals. Class 48,
No. 178257

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2,
1966, 146

TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, electrochemistry, aluminum plating, aluminum chloride, sodium chloride

ABSTRACT: An electrochemical method of aluminizing metals from aluminum chloride- and sodium chloride-base melts is described. In order to produce high-quality plating and raise the operational stability of the electrolyte, the process is conducted in the presence of ions of other metals (lead, tin, iron, and manganese) introduced by auxiliary anodes with differential current supply and a protective inert atmosphere above the electrolyte surface. The electrolysis is conducted with a current density of 3--5 amps/dm² and temperatures ranging from 150 to 200°C.

[LD]

SUB CODE: 11,07
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.793.52:669.718:621.357.77
SUBM DATE: 21Sep64/

L 08454-67	EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	JD/WW/IW/JG/WB
ACC NR: AP6030897	(A)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/008/1737/1742	
AUTHOR: Delimarskiy, Yu. K.; Boyko, K. M.			
ORG: Kiev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko (Kievskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)			
TITLE: Polarographic study of the <u>corrosion rate</u> in salt melts			
SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 8, 1966, 1737-1742			
TOPIC TAGS: carbonate, nickel, copper, corrosion rate, polarographic analysis			
ABSTRACT: The corrosion of nickel and copper in the molten eutectic K_2CO_3 (64 mole %) or Li_2CO_3 (36 mole %) was studied at 640°C by a polarographic technique. After the Ni or Cu specimen had been immersed in the melt for various periods of time, it was removed, and the Ni or Cu content of the corrosion medium was determined polarographically. It was found that both Ni and Cu pass into the melt in the form of divalent ions. The corrosion rate was determined from the height of the polarographic waves. A satisfactory agreement was found between the polarographic and photometric data on the corrosion resistance of the two metals. The corrosion of Ni and Cu is due to the formation of NiO and CuO , and their dissolution in the melt. The faster corrosion observed at the start is probably due to the dissolution of oxide film already present on the specimens. One of the reasons for the appearance of oxides in the carbonate melt may be the high-temperature reaction of nickel and copper with oxygen dissolved.			
Card 1/2		UDC: 543.253+620.191/.193	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930012-4

L 08454-67

ACC NR: AP6030897

in the melt. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930012-4"

BELOVA, Ye.M.; DEL' MORAL', L.V.

Carriers and reservoirs of cutaneous leishmaniasis in the Kara
Kum Canal region. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:77-80 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Ashkhabad.
(KARA KUM CANAL REGION--SAND FLIES AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(KARA KUM CANAL REGION--DELHI BOIL)

REMESNIKOV, I.D.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOGORAD,
Ye.A.; ZAYTSEV, I.F.; SEDOVA, L.N.; DEL'NIKOVA, K.N.

Effect of magnetic additions of various sizes on the prepara-
tion of coal and its dedusting. Trudy IGI 20:20-27 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

DEL' NOV, M.

Scientific research work of the All-Union Scientific Research
Institute for Automotive Transport. Avt.transp.33 no.8:38 Ag
'55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Automobile engineering research)

DEKL'NOV, M.

Scientific research work done by the All-Union Scientific Research
Institut of the Automobile and Tractor Industry. Avt.transp. 34
no.4:36 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Uchennyj sekretar' Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Automotive engineering research)

DEL'NOV, M.

Scientific research works completed by the Scientific Research Institute
of Automotive Transportation. Avt. transp. 35 no.5:39 My '57.

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo
transporta.

(MIRA 10:6)

(Transportation, Automotive--Research)

DEL'NOV, M.P., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; KOGAN, F.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology and economics of the automotive transportation; collection of papers] Tekhnika i ekonomika avtomobil'nogo transporta; sbornik statei. Moskva, Nauchno-tehn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 150 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.

(Transportation, Automotive)

DELCFF, A.

"The exhibition 'Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy.'"

p. 246 (Kosmos. Serbia B: Przyroda Nieożywiona) Vol. 3, no. 3, 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei

C-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 404

Author : Deloff A.

Inst : Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences

Title : The Longitudinal Polarization of Electrons in Once Forbidden Beta Transitions

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. math. astron. et phys.,
1958, 6, No 1, 57-59

Abstract : Formulas are obtained for the polarization of electrons in once forbidden beta transitions; it is assumed that only one of the interaction constants differ from zero. In the approximation $\beta Z \ll 1$, $pR \ll 1$, the polarization is found to be equal to $\pm v/c$. The results agree with those of Curtis and Legis (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 9, 19884).

L.A. Maksimov

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 19693

Author : Deloff, A.

Inst : Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences

Title : The Coulomb Effect in β Decay

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. math., astron. et phys., 1958, 6, No 5, 327-333, XXVI

Abstract : The author proposes a new representation of the Coulomb wave function of the electron. The wave function of the electron is constructed of the electron. The wave function of the electron is constructed in the form of $\psi(r, p, \sigma) = A(r, P) u(p, \sigma)$, where A is an operator expressed in terms of the Dirac matrices, u is a bispinor describing a plane wave with momentum p and polarization

Card 1/2

5.

- 10 ..

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 19693

Comparing the derived expression for the Coulomb wave function with the ordinary one it is possible to find the value of the operator $A(r, p)$. An expression is obtained in this paper for $A(r, p)$, in which the terms necessary for the examination of allowed β transitions and first-forbidden β transitions are retained.
-- B.V. Geshkenkeyn

Card 2/2

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26745
Author : Deloff, A., Gajewski, R.
Inst : Institute of Nuclear Physics, Warsaw, Poland
Title : Muon Depolarization in High Energy Muon-Electron Scattering
Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. math., astron et phys., 1958, 6, No 12, 775-779
Abstract : The authors calculate the depolarization of polarized high energy muons produced by collisions with unpolarized electrons at rest. The formula that describes the change in the polarization of muons as a result of single scattering by an electron coincides with the formula for the case of scattering in the

Card 1/2

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research

C

Abs J.u.r : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26745

Coulomb field of the nucleus. However, in scattering at small angles the cross section of scattering of the muon by electrons of the atom is Z times smaller than the cross section for scattering in the Coulomb field of a nucleus with charge Z. Therefore the depolarization of the muons due to collisions with atomic electrons is found to be Z times smaller than the depolarization due to scattering in the Coulomb field of the nuclei. -- E.I. Dolinskij

Card 2/2

- 13 -

DELOFF A.

"Relativistic Coulomb Wave Function with Definite Asymptotic Momentum and Polarization" by A. DELOFF, Inst. Nuclear Research, Warsaw, appeared in the October (1) 1959 edition of Nuclear Physics; it was ~~subm~~ received by the editors on 23 March 1959....

DELOFF, A.

19 19 6
The π^+ decay of a hyperfragment. A. Deloff, J. Szymanowski, and J. Wroclawko (Inst. Badan Jądrowych P.
A.N., Warsaw). Bull. acad. polon. sci., Ser. sci. Mat.,
astron. et phys. 7, 621-3 (1959) (in English). — The decay
 $\Lambda\text{He}^4 \rightarrow \text{He}^4 + \pi^+ + \pi^+$ was considered in the 1st order per-
turbation theory of weak processes (Perrari and Fonda,
Nuovo cimento 7, 320 (1958)). The branching ratio π^+/π^-
was estd. at 10^{-3} . Only the Λ coupling was taken into ac-
count in the $N\Lambda Z$ interaction. The K coupling is discussed.

J. Stecki

R.W.

P/046/60/005/011/018/018
D249/D303

AUTHORS: Deloff, A., and Wrzecionko, J.

TITLE: The phenomenological barion-barion scattering theory
and the relative parity determination

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 5, no. 11, 1960, 791

TEXT: (Abstract - Report No. 154/VII (IBJ - Institute of Nuclear Research, PAS)): The reactions $a + b \rightarrow c + d$ with four baryons are considered. Two cases of relative intrinsic parities $I_a I_b = \pm$ $\pm I_c I_d$ are taken into account. The phenomenological S - matrix technique is used for obtaining the cross-section and polarizations. An approximation where in the initial state only the S wave is present is discussed. In this approximation the cross section for unpolarized particles is isotropic and the polarizations in the final state are a) zero when $I_a I_b = I_c I_d$; b) $\sim \sin 2\theta$ when I_a

Card 1/2

The phenomenological barion- ...

P/046/60/005/011/018/018
D249/D303

$I_b = - I_c I_d$. Some experimental tests for the relative parity determination are proposed. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation] ✓

Carlo C/2

DELOFF, Andrzej

The S-matrix theory and the Regge poles. Postępy fizyki 14
no.5:531-547 '63.

1. Instytut Badań Jądrowych, Warszawa.

DILLOFF, Andrzej

Poland

no title given

Atomic Research Institute (Instytut Badan Jadrowych)
Warsaw

Crakow, Postepy Fizyki, Vol XIII, No 5, 1962,
pp 549-562.

"Threshold Anomalies in Non-elastic Collision".

DELOFF, A.

The effect of a pion production on the low energy pion-nucleon scattering. Bul. Ac Pol mat 11 no.5:323-326 '63.

1. Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by L. Infeld.

DELINER, V.A.; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., redaktor; GORDON, L.M., redaktor; ATTO-POVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Alloyed structural steel] Legirovannaya konstruktsionnaya stal'.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1953. 423 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 7:10)
(Steel, Structural)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930012-4

U S S R

The effect of alloying on the tendency of ferrite toward
magnetic orientation. V. A. Dalle and A. V. Novikov. Zhur.
Tekhn. Kibernetika, No. 23, 103-77 (1963). A report of which the chem-
ical composition of some alloys is described. O. S. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930012-4"

DELLA, V. A.

USSR/Metals - Alloying influences

FD-441

Card 1/1 : Pub. 153 - 11/18

Author : Della, V. A.

Title : Role of alloying elements in structural steel and their influence on the mechanical properties

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 24, 694-704, Apr 1954

Abstract : Presents results of experiments on some specimens having equal C content, but different contents of the various alloying elements, the specimens being so heat treated as to possess identical structures. Gives the chemical compositions and mechanical properties of numerous test melts in five tables and 12 graphs. Concludes that nickel is the most effective alloying element for shock strength, more so than copper. Excess of manganese causes cold brittleness in steel, the opposite effect of small optimum addition of Mn.

Institution : -

Submitted : June 22, 1953

DELLE, V.A.

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[Shipbuilding materials] Sudostroitel'nye materialy. Leningrad,
Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1955. 262 p.
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1. Zavedyushchiy kafedroy metallovedeniya Leningradskogo
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(Shipbuilding)

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TITLE: The Effect of Elevated Loading Rates on the Likelihood of Brittle Failure in Structural Alloy Steel (Vliyanie povyshennykh skorostey nagruzheniya na sklonnost' konstruktsionnoy legirovannoy stali k khrupkomu razrusheniyu)

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ABSTRACT: Having set out to test the validity of the currently held view that the effect exerted on alloy steels by high loading rates is "equipollent" to the effect exerted upon them by low temperatures, the authors call attention to the inertial and adiabatic phenomena associated with high loading rates (indeed with any form of impact loading), phenomena which are altogether absent in the case of low temperatures. For some reason, incidentally, the authors insist upon use of the expression "equipollent" in place of the accepted term "equivalent"; the difference in meaning eludes the reviewer. The authors conducted their experiments with a special pneumatic ram-impact testing machine belonging to the Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut

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The Effect of Elevated Loading Rates on the Likelihood of Brittle Failure (cont.)

(Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute)(see Noskin, A. V., et al., Zavod. laboratoriya, 1952, Nr 8, pp 989-994). Tensile-impact tests were carried out at impact velocities of 75 and 100 m/sec; notched-bar impact bending tests were carried out at impact velocities of up to 200 m/sec. In parallel tensile tests carried out on a Gagarin press and parallel impact-bending tests (carried out, apparently, with an ordinary impact tester) the temperatures of the test specimens underwent a graduated reduction (approximately 25°C per step), in the course of which a continuous check was kept on the specimens' notch impact strength. Tested were 19 varieties of alloy steel (all with differing percentage contents of Ni, Mo, Cu, and Mn) all of which had been quench-hardened and then tempered at 560-680°C and all of which had approximately the same Brinell hardness number (i. e., $H_E = 217 - 248$). Comparative tensile tests made at room temperature showed that the relative elongation due to tensile-impact loading exceeded in all cases the relative elongation produced by static tensile loading (by a round 80%), the reason being, apparently, that under tensile impact the specimens tended to develop two necks instead of the usual one normally exhibited under static tensile loads. In the course of these tests the impact velocity was increased from 75 to 100 m/sec; this, too, had an effect on the degree of elongation exhibited by the specimens, but not a very great one (the resulting relative-elongation increment not exceeding 6%). Upon the degree of

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